LC004928

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2020

AN ACT

RELATING TO STATE AFFAIRS AND GOVERNMENT -- ESTABLISHING AN OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Introduced By: Senators Sheehan, Raptakis, McKenney, Satchell, and Seveney

Date Introduced: February 27, 2020

Referred To: Senate Rules, Government Ethics and Oversight

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Title 42 of the General Laws entitled "STATE AFFAIRS AND 1 2 GOVERNMENT" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following chapter: 3 CHAPTER 9.4 **INSPECTOR GENERAL** 4 5 42-9.4-1. Purpose. 6 The office of inspector general shall be an independent administrative agency charged with the purpose of preventing and detecting fraud, waste, abuse and mismanagement in the expenditure 7 8 of public funds, whether federal, state, or local, and relating to any and all state programs and 9 operations as well as the procurement of any supplies, services, or construction, by agencies, 10 bureaus, divisions, sections, departments, offices, commissions, institutions and activities of the 11 state of Rhode Island, including those districts, authorities, or political subdivisions created by the 12 general assembly, the governor, and any court, including any city or town within the state of Rhode

42-9.4-2. Definitions.

and local public funds.

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As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms shall

have the following meanings:

<u>Island</u>. <u>Investigations may include the expenditures by nongovernmental agencies of federal, state</u>

18 (1) "Construction" means the process of building, altering, repairing, improving, or

1	demolishing any public structure or building, or other improvements of any kind to any public
2	property.
3	(2) "Contract" means all types of agreements, including grants and orders, for the purchase
4	or disposal of supplies, services, construction, or any other item. It includes:
5	(i) Awards;
6	(ii) Contracts of a fixed-price, cost, cost-plus-a-fixed-fee, or incentive type;
7	(iii) Contracts providing for the issuance of job or task orders;
8	(iv) Leases;
9	(v) Letter contracts;
10	(vi) Purchase orders; and
11	(vii) Construction management contracts.
12	It also includes supplemental agreements with respect to any of the foregoing.
13	(3) "Contractor" means any person, corporation, partnership, business, union, committee,
14	or other organization entity or group of individuals performing any tasks, or duties defined under a
15	written or oral contract with and for the state of Rhode Island or the joint committee on legislative
16	services.
17	(4) "Procurement" means the purchasing, buying, renting, leasing, or otherwise obtaining
18	any supplies, services, or construction. It also includes all functions that pertain to the obtaining of
19	any supply, service, or construction item, including a description of requirements, selection and
20	solicitation of sources, preparation, and award of contract, and all phases of contract administration.
21	(5) "Public funds" means state, federal or local funds, either appropriated, non-appropriated
22	or given under right of grant.
23	(6) "Services" means the rendering by a contractor of its time and effort rather than the
24	furnishing of a specific end product, other than reports which are merely incidental to the required
25	performance of services.
26	(7) "Supplies" means all property, including, but not limited to, leases of real property,
27	printing, and insurance, except land or permanent interest in land.
28	42-9.4-3. Establishment of office Appointment and removal of inspector general.
29	There is hereby established an office of inspector general, (hereinafter referred to as the
30	"office"). There shall be in the office an inspector general, who shall be the administrative head of
31	the office and who shall be appointed by a majority vote of the governor, the attorney general and
32	the general treasurer for a five (5) year term to begin July 1 and end June 30, five (5) years later.
33	The appointee shall serve one term only. The person so appointed shall be selected without regard
34	to political affiliation and with a demonstrated ability in more than one of the following areas:

1	accounting, auditing, financial analysis, law, management analysis, public administration,
2	investigation and criminal justice administration.
3	The selection process of a qualified inspector general shall include at least one public
4	forum. If an inspector general is not selected within one month of a new inspector general term, the
5	governor shall appoint an inspector general. The inspector general shall have at least five (5) years
6	experience in accounting, criminal justice, or a closely related profession and a bachelor's degree
7	from an accredited college or university with a major in accounting, criminal justice, or a closely
8	related field of study.
9	No inspector general shall hold, or be a candidate for, any other elective or appointed public
10	office while an inspector general and for one year thereafter. No inspector general shall hold a
11	position in any political party or political committee, or participate in any political campaign of any
12	candidate for public office while an inspector general.
13	In case of a vacancy in the position of inspector general, their successor shall be appointed
14	in the manner described above, and shall serve from their date of appointment until the fifth June
15	30 following their appointment. If this vacancy is not filled within one month, then the governor
16	shall appoint an inspector general.
17	The person so appointed may be removed from office for cause by a unanimous vote of the
18	governor, the lieutenant governor and the secretary of state. Cause may include substantial neglect
19	of duty, gross misconduct or conviction of a crime whether or not it is work related. The reasons
20	for removal of the inspector general shall be stated in writing and shall include the basis for such
21	removal. The writing shall be a public document. The inspector general shall have ten (10) days to
22	submit a written appeal, which shall be a public document. If no appeal is made, the inspector
23	general shall be dismissed from office. If an appeal is made, a vote shall be taken in the senate. A
24	two-thirds (2/3) vote of the senate shall be required to dismiss the inspector general.
25	42-9.4-4. Employees Appointment and removal, salaries, qualifications.
26	The inspector general may appoint and remove such employees as deemed necessary to
27	perform the duties of the office, including, but not limited to, assistant inspectors general, chief and
28	deputy counsels, clerks, paralegals, accountants, auditors, financial management analysts and
29	investigators. The inspector general may determine their salaries and duties; provided, however,
30	that the total amount of all such salaries shall not exceed the sum appropriated therefor by the
31	general assembly.
32	The inspector general shall file an annual personnel report not later than the first
33	Wednesday in February with the senate and house finance committees containing the job
34	classifications, duties and salary of each officer and employee within the office together with

- 1 personnel regulations applicable to said officers and employees. The inspector general shall file
- 2 <u>amendments to such report with the senate and house finance committees whenever any change</u>
- 3 <u>becomes effective.</u>

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- 4 No officer or employee of the office of inspector general shall hold, or be a candidate for,
- 5 any elective public office while an officer or employee, or for one year thereafter, nor shall they
- 6 hold a position in any political party or political committee, or participate in any political campaign
- 7 of any candidate for public office while an officer or employee.

42-9.4-5. Inspector general -- Salary and budget.

9 The general assembly shall annually set the salary of the inspector general and shall appropriate sufficient funds for the total budget for the office.

42-9.4-6. Rules and regulations.

The office shall, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 35 of title 42, ("administrative

procedures act"), promulgate rules and regulations which shall govern its proceedings.

42-9.4-7. Duties.

The inspector general shall supervise, coordinate and/or conduct audits, criminal, civil and administrative investigations and inspections or oversight reviews, when necessary, relating to programs and operations listed in § 42-9.4-1. The inspector general shall review laws and regulations relating to programs and operations listed in § 42-9.4-1 and shall determine if public bodies listed in § 42-9.4-1 are in compliance, and shall make recommendations concerning the effect of such laws or regulations on the prevention and detection of fraud, waste and abuse. The inspector general may recommend policies that will assist in the prevention or detection of fraud, waste and abuse and mismanagement. The person in charge of, or the governing body of any public body listed in § 42-9.4-1, may request the assistance of the inspector general with respect to implementation of any reviews, audits, and/or investigations as deemed appropriate, and implement suggested policy or procedure changes. In such events the inspector general may assign personnel to conduct, supervise, or coordinate such activity as deemed necessary and appropriate to perform their duties in a diligent and prudent manner. The inspector general may recommend policies for the conduct, supervision or coordination of relationships, between state and county agencies and other state and local governmental agencies, as well as federal governmental agencies and nongovernmental entities with respect to all matters relating to the prevention and detection of fraud, waste, abuse and mismanagement in or relating to any and all programs and activities of the state of Rhode Island as set forth in § 42-9.4-1.

42-9.4-8. Inspection of records and papers –Investigations – Subpoenas.

(a) The inspector general, in carrying out the duties outlined in this chapter, shall have

1	access to all records, reports, audits, reviews, papers, books, documents, recommendations,
2	correspondence, including information relative to the purchase of services or anticipated purchase
3	of services from any contractor by any public body set forth in § 42-9.4-1, and any other data and
4	material that is maintained by or available to any public body, regardless of the media in which it
5	is maintained which is, in any way, related to the programs and operations with respect to the state
6	of Rhode Island, including any local town, municipality or city.
7	(b) The inspector general may request information, cooperation and assistance from any
8	state, county or local governmental agency as may be necessary for carrying out their duties and
9	responsibilities. Upon receipt of such request, each person in charge of, or the governing body of
10	any public body set forth in § 42-9.4-1, shall furnish to the inspector general or their authorized
11	agent or representative such information, cooperation and assistance, including information relative
12	to the purchase of services or anticipated purchase of services from any contractor by any public
13	body within ten (10) business days of receipt of the inspector general's request. If the request for
14	the information requested cannot be complied with, within ten (10) business days, the senior official
15	of the governmental agency must notify the inspector general before the expiration of the ten (10)
16	business days as to the reason that the request cannot be complied within the time frame of this
17	section, and shall provide a specific date for expected compliance.
18	(c) The inspector general may initiate and conduct investigations, audits and compliance
19	reviews, and shall prepare detailed reports relating to findings and conclusions concerning the
20	administration of the programs and operations of the applicable public bodies listed in § 42-9.4-1,
21	as are in the judgment of the inspector general necessary and may conduct an examination of any
22	public documents, and any information with respect to whether internal quality controls are in place
23	and operating.
24	(d) The inspector general shall have direct and prompt access to the head of any public
25	body set forth in § 42-9.4-1 when necessary for any purpose pertaining to the performance of their
26	duties and responsibilities under this chapter.
27	(e) The inspector general may request the production, on a voluntary basis, of testimony or
28	documents from any individual, firm or nongovernmental entity which relate to actions or matters
29	that pertain to state, municipal or local governmental agencies as dictated by their duties and
30	responsibilities.
31	(f)(1) The inspector general may issue a subpoena for the production of all records, reports,
32	audits, reviews, papers, books, documents, recommendations, correspondence and any other data
33	and material relevant to any matter under audit or investigation pursuant to the provisions of this

investigation or being audited refuses to voluntarily comply with a request from the inspector		(2) A	A su	<u>bpoer</u>	na may	<u>be issue</u>	d on	ly when	a person	, corp	<u>oration</u>	or	other	ent	ity ı	ınde
	inves	tigation	or	being	audited	refuses	to v	oluntarily	comply	with	a requ	est	from	the	insp	ecto
general.											•				•	

(3) The subpoena shall be served in the same manner as a subpoena for the production of documents in civil cases issued on behalf of the state of Rhode Island, and all provisions of law relative to the subpoena shall apply to a subpoena issued pursuant to this chapter. Any justice of the superior court may, upon application by the inspector general, issue an order to compel the production of records, reports, audits, reviews, papers, books, documents, recommendations, correspondence, and any other data and material as aforesaid in the same manner and to the same extent as before said superior court. Any failure to obey the order may be punished by the superior court as a contempt of court.

(4) Any subpoena issued pursuant to this section shall not be made public by the inspector general or any officer or employee of that office, nor shall any documents or records provided pursuant to this section be made public until such time as it is necessary for the inspector general to do so in the performance of their official duties. The production of documents or records pursuant to subpoena shall be governed by the same provisions with reference to secrecy, which govern the proceedings of a grand jury. Disclosure of such production, attendance, and testimony may be made to such members of the staff of the office of the inspector general as is deemed necessary in the performance of the inspector general's duties and responsibilities under this chapter, and such members of the staff may be present at the production of records.

42-9.4-9. Subpoena for witness testimony and for release of material evidence.

(a) Whenever the inspector general has reason to believe that a person has information or evidence in their possession with respect to any matter which is within the inspector general's jurisdiction to investigate, a subpoena must issue for the attendance and testimony under oath of any person as designated, or the surrender of identified items of evidence; provided, however, that the subpoena may be issued by the inspector general only in the performance of official duties relating to the detection of fraud, waste, abuse and mismanagement. The subpoena for testimony or specific items identified as needed in support of an investigation shall include: the name and address of the prospective witness or specific items identified as needed for the investigation and the reasons for requesting a subpoena for testimony or production of items deemed necessary to support the investigation.

(b) The inspector general or any other person duly authorized by law shall serve a subpoena. Once the subpoena is served, the serving officer shall annotate the time and date served, the person served and the location of service.

1	(c) A witness required by subpoena to attend and testify under oath and/or produce books
2	and records or other items as demanded, shall be given not less than forty-eight (48) hours notice
3	of the time and place for the taking of testimony or delivery of subpoenaed items, unless such notice
4	shall unduly interfere with the conduct of the investigation.
5	(d) The witness, at the time of service of a subpoena, shall be notified of the matter under
6	investigation concerning which the witness will be required to testify. A subject of an investigation
7	is a person whose conduct is within the scope of the investigation and is suspected of committing
8	or being party to an offense under investigation. The failure to furnish the witness with any notice
9	or information required to be given by this section shall cause the issued subpoena to be invalid.
10	(e) A person subpoenaed to testify under oath shall appear and testify under oath at the
11	time and place designated on the subpoena. In addition, the witness shall be notified that they have
12	a right to consult with, and to have an attorney present at the time the testimony is taken, and that
13	they have a constitutional right not to furnish or produce evidence that may tend to incriminate the
14	person.
15	(f) The terms of any such subpoena must be reasonable and focused on specific testimony
16	or evidence sought and must directly relate to the matters under investigation. A subpoena issued
17	that is broad in nature is not considered valid. No subpoena may be issued for purposes of
18	harassment or for any illegitimate or improper purpose. All constitutional and statutory rights and
19	privileges which exist with respect to any subpoena issued by the inspector general, including the
20	privilege against self-incrimination, shall have the same force and effect with any and all existing
21	laws and constitutional rights.
22	(g) A subpoenaed person may object to the subpoena served upon them in advance of the
23	return date of the subpoena by a motion to quash filed in the superior court of the state of Rhode
24	Island. The filing of a motion to quash shall stay all pending subpoenas until further order of the
25	superior court. Any justice of the superior court may, upon application by the inspector general,
26	issue an order to compel the attendance of witnesses subpoenaed, and the giving of testimony under
27	oath in furtherance of any audit or investigation under this chapter in the same manner and to the
28	same extent as before the superior court. Failure to obey any order of the court with respect to a
29	subpoena may be punished by the court as contempt.
30	(h) Any subpoena issued pursuant to this section shall not be made public by the inspector
31	general or any persons subject to their direction or by any member of the inspector general's office
32	designated to hear testimony under this section, and the same provisions with reference to secrecy,
33	which govern grand jury proceedings, shall govern testimony given. Whoever violates the
34	provisions of this subsection shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months

1	or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000). Disclosure of such testimony may be
2	made to such members of the staff of the office of inspector general as is deemed necessary by the
3	inspector general to assist in the performance of the office's duties and responsibilities and such
4	members of the staff may be present at the taking of such testimony.
5	42-9.4-10. Compact – Investigation.
6	(a) The inspector general must accept and may investigate or audit complaints or
7	information from any individual concerning the possible existence of any activity constituting
8	fraud, waste, abuse and mismanagement relating to programs and operations as set forth in § 42-
9	<u>9.4-1.</u>
10	(b) The inspector general shall not, after receipt of a complaint or information from an
11	employee, contractor or private citizen who requests confidentiality, disclose the identity of that
12	individual without the written consent of said individual, unless the inspector general determines
13	such disclosure is necessary and unavoidable during the course of an investigation. In such event,
14	the individual shall be notified immediately of the disclosure. The inspector general shall set up an
15	anonymous hotline for reporting possible wrongdoings.
16	(c) Employees are protected under chapter 50 of title 28, the ("Rhode Island
17	Whistleblower's Protection Act").
18	42-9.4-11. Reports to the attorney general or United States Attorney.
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19	(a) In carrying out their duties and responsibilities, the inspector general shall report to the
19 20	(a) In carrying out their duties and responsibilities, the inspector general shall report to the attorney general, the United States Attorney or both whenever the inspector general has reasonable
19 20 21	(a) In carrying out their duties and responsibilities, the inspector general shall report to the attorney general, the United States Attorney or both whenever the inspector general has reasonable grounds to believe there has been a violation of federal or state criminal law. The attorney general
19 20 21 22	(a) In carrying out their duties and responsibilities, the inspector general shall report to the attorney general, the United States Attorney or both whenever the inspector general has reasonable grounds to believe there has been a violation of federal or state criminal law. The attorney general shall institute appropriate proceedings in the furtherance of completing an investigation and, if
19 20 21 22 23	(a) In carrying out their duties and responsibilities, the inspector general shall report to the attorney general, the United States Attorney or both whenever the inspector general has reasonable grounds to believe there has been a violation of federal or state criminal law. The attorney general shall institute appropriate proceedings in the furtherance of completing an investigation and, if warranted, refer a matter for prosecution.
19 20 21 22 23 24	(a) In carrying out their duties and responsibilities, the inspector general shall report to the attorney general, the United States Attorney or both whenever the inspector general has reasonable grounds to believe there has been a violation of federal or state criminal law. The attorney general shall institute appropriate proceedings in the furtherance of completing an investigation and, if warranted, refer a matter for prosecution. (b) The inspector general shall refer audit or investigative findings to the state ethics
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	(a) In carrying out their duties and responsibilities, the inspector general shall report to the attorney general, the United States Attorney or both whenever the inspector general has reasonable grounds to believe there has been a violation of federal or state criminal law. The attorney general shall institute appropriate proceedings in the furtherance of completing an investigation and, if warranted, refer a matter for prosecution. (b) The inspector general shall refer audit or investigative findings to the state ethics commission, or to any other federal, state or local agency, which has an interest in said findings.
119 220 221 222 223 224 225 226	(a) In carrying out their duties and responsibilities, the inspector general shall report to the attorney general, the United States Attorney or both whenever the inspector general has reasonable grounds to believe there has been a violation of federal or state criminal law. The attorney general shall institute appropriate proceedings in the furtherance of completing an investigation and, if warranted, refer a matter for prosecution. (b) The inspector general shall refer audit or investigative findings to the state ethics commission, or to any other federal, state or local agency, which has an interest in said findings. (c) Any referrals made under this section shall not be made public.
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(a) In carrying out their duties and responsibilities, the inspector general shall report to the attorney general, the United States Attorney or both whenever the inspector general has reasonable grounds to believe there has been a violation of federal or state criminal law. The attorney general shall institute appropriate proceedings in the furtherance of completing an investigation and, if warranted, refer a matter for prosecution. (b) The inspector general shall refer audit or investigative findings to the state ethics commission, or to any other federal, state or local agency, which has an interest in said findings. (c) Any referrals made under this section shall not be made public. 42-9.4-12. Coordination with other state agencies.
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	(a) In carrying out their duties and responsibilities, the inspector general shall report to the attorney general, the United States Attorney or both whenever the inspector general has reasonable grounds to believe there has been a violation of federal or state criminal law. The attorney general shall institute appropriate proceedings in the furtherance of completing an investigation and, if warranted, refer a matter for prosecution. (b) The inspector general shall refer audit or investigative findings to the state ethics commission, or to any other federal, state or local agency, which has an interest in said findings. (c) Any referrals made under this section shall not be made public. 42-9.4-12. Coordination with other state agencies. The inspector general may coordinate with other state agencies that are responsible for
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(a) In carrying out their duties and responsibilities, the inspector general shall report to the attorney general, the United States Attorney or both whenever the inspector general has reasonable grounds to believe there has been a violation of federal or state criminal law. The attorney general shall institute appropriate proceedings in the furtherance of completing an investigation and, if warranted, refer a matter for prosecution. (b) The inspector general shall refer audit or investigative findings to the state ethics commission, or to any other federal, state or local agency, which has an interest in said findings. (c) Any referrals made under this section shall not be made public. 42-9.4-12. Coordination with other state agencies. The inspector general may coordinate with other state agencies that are responsible for investigating, auditing, reviewing or evaluating the management of state agencies for the purpose
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	(a) In carrying out their duties and responsibilities, the inspector general shall report to the attorney general, the United States Attorney or both whenever the inspector general has reasonable grounds to believe there has been a violation of federal or state criminal law. The attorney general shall institute appropriate proceedings in the furtherance of completing an investigation and, if warranted, refer a matter for prosecution. (b) The inspector general shall refer audit or investigative findings to the state ethics commission, or to any other federal, state or local agency, which has an interest in said findings. (c) Any referrals made under this section shall not be made public. 42-9.4-12. Coordination with other state agencies. The inspector general may coordinate with other state agencies that are responsible for investigating, auditing, reviewing or evaluating the management of state agencies for the purpose of sharing information and avoiding duplication of effort.
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	(a) In carrying out their duties and responsibilities, the inspector general shall report to the attorney general, the United States Attorney or both whenever the inspector general has reasonable grounds to believe there has been a violation of federal or state criminal law. The attorney general shall institute appropriate proceedings in the furtherance of completing an investigation and, if warranted, refer a matter for prosecution. (b) The inspector general shall refer audit or investigative findings to the state ethics commission, or to any other federal, state or local agency, which has an interest in said findings. (c) Any referrals made under this section shall not be made public. 42-9.4-12. Coordination with other state agencies. The inspector general may coordinate with other state agencies that are responsible for investigating, auditing, reviewing or evaluating the management of state agencies for the purpose of sharing information and avoiding duplication of effort. 42-9.4-13. Civil actions.

1	referred to the attorney general. The attorney general may institute whatever proceedings deemed
2	appropriate, may refer the matter to another state or local agency, may authorize the initiation of
3	appropriate civil proceedings by the inspector general, may retain the matter for further
4	investigation, or may remand the matter to the inspector general for further investigation.
5	42-9.4-14. Annual and interim reports.
6	(a) The office of inspector general shall, no later than April 1 of each year, prepare a report
7	summarizing the activities of the office for the prior calendar year. The office may also prepare
8	interim reports. These reports shall be forwarded to the governor, lieutenant governor, attorney
9	general, secretary of state, general treasurer and the general assembly, and shall be made available
10	to the public.
11	(b) The report shall include, but not be limited to:
12	(i) A description of significant problems in the areas of fraud, waste and abuse within
13	programs and operations within the jurisdiction of the office; and
14	(ii) A description of the recommendations for corrective action made by the office during
15	the reporting period with respect to significant deficiencies in the areas of fraud, waste and abuse;
16	<u>and</u>
17	(iii) The identification of each significant recommendation described in previous annual
18	reports on which corrective action has not been completed; and
19	(iv) A summary of matters referred to prosecuting authorities and the prosecutions and
20	convictions which have resulted; and
21	(v) A summary of any matters concerning the recovery of monies as a result of a civil suit
22	by the office or a referral to another agency for the purposes of such suit; and
23	(vi) A list of all audit reports completed by the office during the reporting period and a
24	statement of recommendations of amendments to this chapter or the rules, regulations or procedures
25	governing the office of inspector general which would improve the effectiveness or the operation
26	of the office.
27	(c) The head or governing body of each public body may, within sixty (60) days of receipt,
28	comment upon any references to the public body contained within the report. The comment, if any,
29	shall be forwarded to the governor, the attorney general, the general assembly and the office of
30	inspector general.
31	(d) The report of the inspector general shall be made public on the day of filing; provided,
32	that the report shall not list the names of individuals or corporations, nor describe them with
33	sufficient particularity as to readily identify them to the general public in those cases in which no
34	official disposition has been made by the office of inspector general, the department of the attorney

- 1 general or the local office of the United States Attorney.
- 2 SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.

LC004928

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO STATE AFFAIRS AND GOVERNMENT -- ESTABLISHING AN OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

This act would establish the office of inspector general as an independent administrative agency charged with the responsibility to investigate, detect, and prevent fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement in the expenditure of public funds.

This act would take effect upon passage.

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